

Converting Colors

`RYB(123, 134, 156)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(123, 134, 156) contains.

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Color

`RYB(123, 134, 156)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B8C9C
RGB	123, 140, 156
RGB Percent	48%, 55%, 61%
CMY	0.5176, 0.4529, 0.3882
CMYK	0.21, 0.11, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	210°, 14%, 55%
HSV	210°, 21%, 61%
XYZ	23.4743, 25.2216, 35.0835
YIQ	136.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

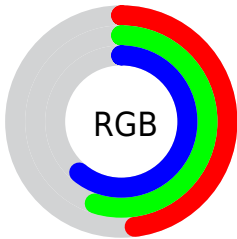
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 134, 156
Decimal	8096924
CIE _{Lab}	57.29, -2.20, -10.75
CIE _{LCh}	57, 10.973, 258.417
Yxy	25.2216, 0.2802, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286287004 (0xFF7B8C9C)
YUV	136.7410, 9.4947, -12.0509
Hunter-Lab	50.2211, -4.4527, -6.2641

Details

The RYB color **123, 134, 156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **154, 156, 123**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176, 187, 210**, and **74, 85, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 124, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139, 144, 156**.

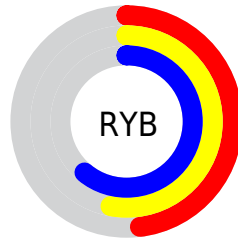
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (55%)

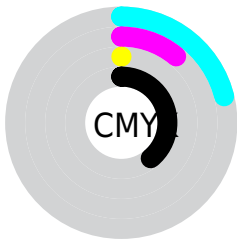
Blue (61%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (61%)

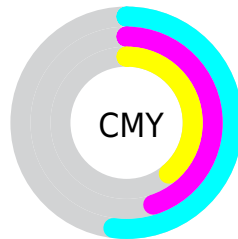


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 123, 134, 156 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RYB color 123, 134, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123, 134, 156

255, 255, 255

■ 176, 187, 210

■ 203, 215, 239

■ 232, 242, 255

■ 123, 134, 156

■ 98, 109, 130

■ 74, 85, 105

■ 50, 61, 81

■ 28, 38, 58

■ 6, 17, 36

■ 0, 1, 14

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 123, 134, 156

■ 107, 124, 156

■ 123, 134, 156

■ 139, 144, 156

■ 92, 113, 156

■ 154, 155, 156

■ 76, 103, 156

■ 170, 170, 156

■ 61, 92, 156

■ 183, 185, 156

■ 45, 82, 156

■ 199, 201, 156

■ 29, 72, 156

■ 217, 215, 156

■ 14, 61, 156

■ 232, 232, 156

■ 0, 52, 156

■ 248, 248, 156

■ 239, 255, 156

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



115, 130, 151



123, 134, 156



135, 136, 156

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



123, 134, 156



158, 131, 132



125, 141, 138

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



123, 134, 156



154, 156, 123

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



119, 139, 119



123, 134, 156



156, 137, 124

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



123, 134, 156



155, 131, 142



142, 149, 119



118, 134, 143

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



123, 134, 156



143, 134, 153



142, 149, 119



122, 141, 131

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



123, 134, 156



192, 196, 204



123, 145, 156



95, 97, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



123, 134, 156



153, 170, 204



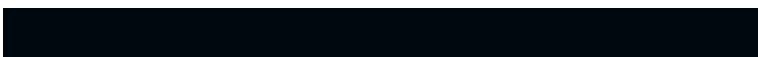
123, 123, 156



71, 74, 79



0, 47, 143



0, 5, 15

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



156, 123, 140



204, 153, 179



123, 156, 123



79, 71, 75



143, 0, 71



15, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 123, 134, 156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

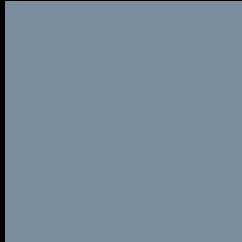
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 123, 134, 156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

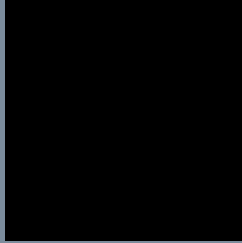
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

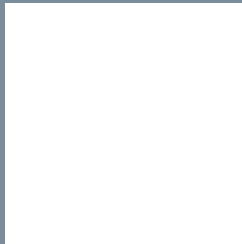
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 123, 134, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 123, 134, 156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 123, 134, 156.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

[123](#), [134](#), [156](#)

Protanopia

[135](#), [136](#), [154](#)

Deuteranopia

[141](#), [134](#), [157](#)



Tritanopia
122, 133, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color

123, 134, 156

Protanomaly

131, 136, 155

Deuteranomaly

134, 136, 157

Tritanomaly

122, 133, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color

123, 134, 156

Achromatopsia

136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly

131, 135, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 123, 134, 156 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(123, 140, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 140, 156)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 140, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 140, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 123, 134, 156 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(123, 140, 156) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 140, 156) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 140, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 140, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 140, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 140,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 123, 134, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 140, 156) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
140, 156) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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